

REMARKS

This is in full and timely response the non-final Office Action dated August 1, 2003. Reexamination in light of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-9, 11-17 and 19-25 are currently pending in this application, with claims 1-7 being independent. Claims 3-7 have been withdrawn from consideration by the Examiner. No new matter has been added.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102 and §103

Claims 1, 12-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 3,910,806 to Schwartz in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,954,011 to Manske.

This rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

As an initial matter, while not conceding the propriety of the rejection and in order to advance prosecution, the features of claim 8 have been incorporated into claim 1 to form amended claim 1 along with the cancellation of claim 8. Claims 12-15 are dependent upon claim 1.

The claims include a cushion film formed between the base

film and the heat absorption film layer. The adhesiveness of the cushion film to the base film is stronger than the adhesiveness of the cushion film to the heat absorption film layer.

Schwartz arguably depicts an adhesive 16 and a cathode ray faceplate 18 (figure 3), but fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Manske arguably teaches selected time interval indicating device, but fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Accordingly, if the allowance of the claims is not forthcoming at the very least, then a new non-final Office Action is respectfully requested.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 1 and 8-9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly being **anticipated** by Japanese Publication No. 01-167933 to Yuzo in view of Manske.

This rejection is traversed for at least the following

reasons.

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

However, the statement of the rejection lists both Yuzo in and Manske to support this "anticipation." In this regard, the reasons for this rejection are not found within a single prior art reference. Thus, there is no anticipation found within Yuzo in view of Manske.

Accordingly, if the allowance of the claims is not forthcoming at the very least, then a new non-final Office Action is respectfully requested.

As an initial matter, while not conceding the propriety of the rejection and in order to advance prosecution, the features of claim 8 have been incorporated into claim 1 to form amended claim 1 along with the cancellation of claim 8. Claims 12-15 are dependent upon claim 1.

The claims include a cushion film formed between the base

film and the heat absorption film layer. The adhesiveness of the cushion film to the base film is stronger than the adhesiveness of the cushion film to the heat absorption film layer.

Yuzo arguably depicts the formation of a fluorescent screen in a cathode-ray tube that arguably includes a base film 1, a release layer 2, an electric conductor layer 4 and a fluorescent body layer. As depicted within the figures of Yuzo the adhesiveness of the release layer 2 to the base film is arguable weaker than the adhesiveness of the release layer 2 to an electric conductor layer 4 and to a fluorescent body layer since the release layer 2 remains in contact with an electric conductor layer 4 and to a fluorescent body layer when the base film is separated from the release layer.

Thus, Yuzo fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer, wherein the adhesiveness of the cushion film to the base film is stronger than the adhesiveness of the cushion film to the heat absorption film layer.

Manske arguably teaches selected time interval indicating device, but fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Accordingly, if the allowance of the claims is not forthcoming at the very least, then a new non-final Office Action is respectfully requested.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Claim 11 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being obvious over Schwartz in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,418,075 to Utsumi in view of Manske.

This rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

As an initial matter, while not conceding the propriety of the rejection and in order to advance prosecution, the features of claim 8 have been incorporated into claim 1 to form amended claim 1 along with the cancellation of claim 8. Claims 12-15 are dependent upon claim 1.

The claims include a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer. The adhesiveness of the cushion film to the base film is stronger than the adhesiveness of the cushion film to the heat absorption film layer.

Schwartz arguably depicts an adhesive 16 and a cathode ray faceplate 18 (figure 3), but fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Utsumi arguably depicts and adhesive 11 (figure 2) and a cathode ray tube 1 (figure 4B), but fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Manske arguably teaches selected time interval indicating device, but fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Accordingly, if the allowance of the claims is not forthcoming at the very least, then a new non-final Office Action is respectfully requested.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 19-20 and 22-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as allegedly being obvious over Schwartz in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,141,461 to Nishimura et al. (Nishimura) in further view of Manske.

Claims 2, 16-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being obvious over Yuzo in view of Nishimura in further view of Manske.

Claim 21 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being obvious over Schwartz in view of Nishimura in further view of Utsumi in further view of Manske.

These rejections are respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

As an initial matter, while not conceding the propriety of the rejection and in order to advance prosecution, the features of claim 16 have been incorporated into claim 2 to form amended claim 2 along with the cancellation of claim 16. Claims 17-25 are dependent upon claim 2.

The claims include a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer. The adhesiveness of the cushion film to the base film is stronger than the adhesiveness of the cushion film to the heat absorption film layer.

Schwartz arguably depicts and adhesive 16 and a cathode ray faceplate 18 (figure 3), but fails to disclose, teach or suggest

a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Yuzo arguably depicts the formation of a fluorescent screen in a cathode-ray tube that arguably includes a base film 1, a release layer 2, an electric conductor layer 4 and a fluorescent body layer. As depicted within the figures of Yuzo the adhesiveness of the release layer 2 to the base film is arguable weaker than the adhesiveness of the release layer 2 to an electric conductor layer 4 and to a fluorescent body layer since the release layer 2 remains in contact with an electric conductor layer 4 and to a fluorescent body layer when the base film is separated from the release layer.

Thus, Yuzo fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer, wherein the adhesiveness of the cushion film to the base film is stronger than the adhesiveness of the cushion film to the heat absorption film layer.

Utsumi arguably depicts and adhesive 11 (figure 2) and a cathode ray tube 1 (figure 4B), but fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Nishimura arguably depicts and adhesive 6 and a glass board 9, but fails to disclose, teach or suggest a cushion film formed between the base film and the heat absorption film layer.

Accordingly, if the allowance of the claims is not forthcoming at the very least, then a new non-final Office Action is respectfully requested.

Withdrawal of these rejections and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, all the claims now pending in the present application are allowable, and the present application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reexamination and reconsideration of the application in light of the amendments and remarks is courteously solicited.

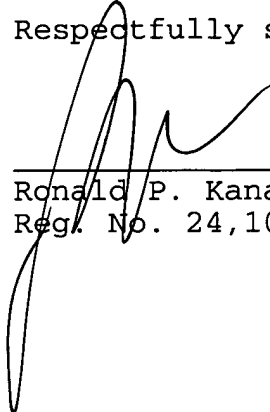
If the Examiner has any comments or suggestions that could place this application in even better form, the Examiner is requested to telephone Brian K. Dutton, Reg. No. 47,255, at 202-955-8753, or the undersigned attorney.

If any fee is required or any overpayment made, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the fee or credit the

overpayment to Deposit Account # 18-0013.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: November 3, 2003



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